

For Vermont. *Pallavicinia Flotowiana*, *Calypogeia suecica*, *Cephalozia byssacea*, and *Frullania Selwyniana*; Willoughby (*Miss Lorenz & A. W. E.*). Through an unfortunate oversight *Riccardia multifida* and *R. palmata* were not credited to Vermont in the writer's "Revised List"; both should have been marked with the sign "+."

For Massachusetts. *Jungermannia pumila*; Oxford (*Miss Greenwood*), included in the "Revised List."

For Connecticut. *Nardia Geoscyphus*; Bolton (*Miss Lorenz*).

The census of New England Hepaticae now stands as follows: Total number of species recorded, 181; number recorded from Maine, 128; from New Hampshire, 133; from Vermont, 117; from Massachusetts, 97, from Rhode Island, 77; from Connecticut, 135; common to all six states, 54.

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VIOLA EMARGINATA IN MASSACHUSETTS.—In his treatment of the violets in the seventh edition of Gray's Manual Doctor Brainerd gives the known range of *Viola emarginata* Le Conte as extending no further north than New Jersey. Some years earlier this violet had been attributed to New York on the strength of certain specimens from Staten Island that were then accepted as this species. But that was at a time of transition in our knowledge of violets when scarcely anyone was thinking of hybrid forms, Doctor Brainerd alone being in advance of the time, and these Staten Island specimens that looked like *Viola emarginata* turned out to be in reality crosses, some of them mixtures of *Viola Brittoniana* and *Viola sagittata*, and others hybrids of *Viola fimbriatula*. Subsequently, in 1910, the species was definitely added to the flora of New York, now actually from Staten Island, by Doctor Dowell, who collected it there first in 1907 (*Bull. Torr. Club.* 37: 166).

It is rather singular that this violet has never been reported from Long Island, for it is common there, not only on the coastal plain but also in the hilly country north of the terminal moraine. So well distributed is it in southwestern Long Island, for a violet not to be classed among the most common kinds, that I have long believed it would yet be heard from in New England. It may now be recorded from Massachusetts, where it grows on Marthas Vineyard, attaining a very perfect foliar development but, apparently, not fruiting very

freely. I found it there September 23, 1913, well scattered along the thickety slope of a little valley among the hills in Tisbury south of Tashmoo Pond. Excellent specimens were collected, some of which have been sent to the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club.—EUGENE P. BICKNELL, New York City.

CONCERNING PHILADELPHUS PLATYPHYLLUS RYDB.—In the North American Flora, in his monograph of the Hydrangeaceae, Rydberg recognizes several segregates of *Philadelphus Lewisii* Pursh, some of which I identify with that species as synonyms. Among those which I examined was *P. platyphyllus* Rydb. from California. This seems to constitute a rather marked variety, distinguished by its broadly ovate to oval, sometimes nearly rotund leaves. The leaves of the type are exceedingly variable in size and shape, but rarely as broad as in the variety, and never subrotund, generally much smaller. (Extremes: Length 2.4–8.6 cm., breadth 1.3–5 cm.) The leaves of the variety are pretty uniform, mature ones varying from 4–7.5 cm. in length by 2.6–5 cm. in breadth. They are of a pale cast beneath, the outside pair of the five primary veins most often appearing faint. In the type the leaves are greener beneath, with 3 (in broad leaves 5) primary veins.

PHILADELPHUS LEWISII Pursh var. **platyphyllus** (Rydb.) A. H. Moore, n. comb.

P. platyphyllus Rydb. N. Am. Fl. xxii, 167 (Dec. 18, 1905).—ALBERT HANFORD MOORE, Washington, D. C.

ORONTIUM AT HYANNIS, MASSACHUSETTS.—Mr. John Murdoch, Jr., in RHODORA, XVI, 18, mentions the occurrence of *Orontium aquaticum* in Middleboro, Truro and Provincetown. I am glad to record its occurrence at Hyannis, where I first found it in August, 1905, and have observed it several times since. This station lies in a wet dune-hollow or small kettle-hole, very near the road which leads southeast from the village to the shore cottages. When I first found it there were only a few bent-over spadices with ripened fruit, but in June, 1909, I was fortunate enough to see the plant in full bloom. I have never seen *Orontium* growing elsewhere, and there are not over 25 plants at this station.—CLARENCE H. KNOWLTON, Hingham, Massachusetts.